			Procedu 2 of 1968, as		<b>port</b> nd P.A. 71 of 1919	, as amended.				
			ernment Typ			, :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Local Unit Nar	me		County
	Count	ty	□City	□Twp	⊠Village	□Other	Village of	Three Oaks		Berrien
	al Yea				Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Sub	mitted to State	
	/28/2				05/04/200	6		11/14/06		
	affirm									
			•		s licensed to p		•			
	agem				erial, "no" resp ments and rec			sed in the financial sta	atements, inclu	uding the notes, or in the
	YES	9				·		further detail.)		
1.	×				nent units/fundes to the finan				e financial state	ements and/or disclosed in the
2.		×						unit's unreserved fund budget for expenditure		estricted net assets
3.	X		The local	unit is in	compliance wi	th the Unifo	rm Chart of	Accounts issued by the	e Department	of Treasury.
4.	×		The local	unit has a	dopted a bud	get for all re	quired funds			
5.	×		A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in a	ccordance w	ith State statute.		
6.	×				not violated the ssued by the I				r the Emergen	cy Municipal Loan Act, or
7.	×		The local	unit has n	ot been delin	quent in dist	ributing tax ı	evenues that were col	llected for ano	ther taxing unit.
8.	×		The local	unit only l	nolds deposits	/investment	s that compl	y with statutory require	ements.	
9.	X							that came to our atter ed (see Appendix H o		ed in the <i>Bulletin for</i>
10.	X		that have	not been	previously cor	mmunicated	to the Local		vision (LAFD).	during the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.		×	The local	unit is free	e of repeated	comments f	rom previous	s years.		
12.	X		The audit	opinion is	UNQUALIFIE	ΞD.				
13.	×				complied with g principles (0		GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA	Statement #7	and other generally
14.	×		The boar	d or counc	il approves al	l invoices pi	ior to payme	nt as required by char	ter or statute.	
15.	X		To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcili	ations that v	were reviewe	ed were performed time	ely.	
incli des	uded cripti	in th on(s)	nis or any of the aut	other aud	dit report, nor /or commissio	do they ob n.	otain a stand	I-alone audit, please		the audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
						1	1	n all respects.		
We	have	e end	closed the	following	g:	Enclosed	Not Require	ed (enter a brief justificati	on)	
Fina	ancia	l Sta	tements							
The	lette	er of (	Comments	and Reco	ommendations					
Oth	er (De	escrib	e)				N/A			
			Accountant (F	,			•	Telephone Number		
			ann Grou	р				(517) 787-6503	1 2: :	7
Stree	et Add	ress						City	State	Zip

675 Robinson Road Jackson МІ 49203 Printed Name License Number Stephen W. Blann, CPA, CGFM 24801

## Village of Three Oaks

Berrien County, Michigan

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended February 28, 2006



## **VILLAGE OF THREE OAKS, MICHIGAN**For the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2006

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#### <u>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</u>

May 4, 2006

Members of the Village Council Village of Three Oaks Three Oaks, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Village of Three Oaks, Michigan*, as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

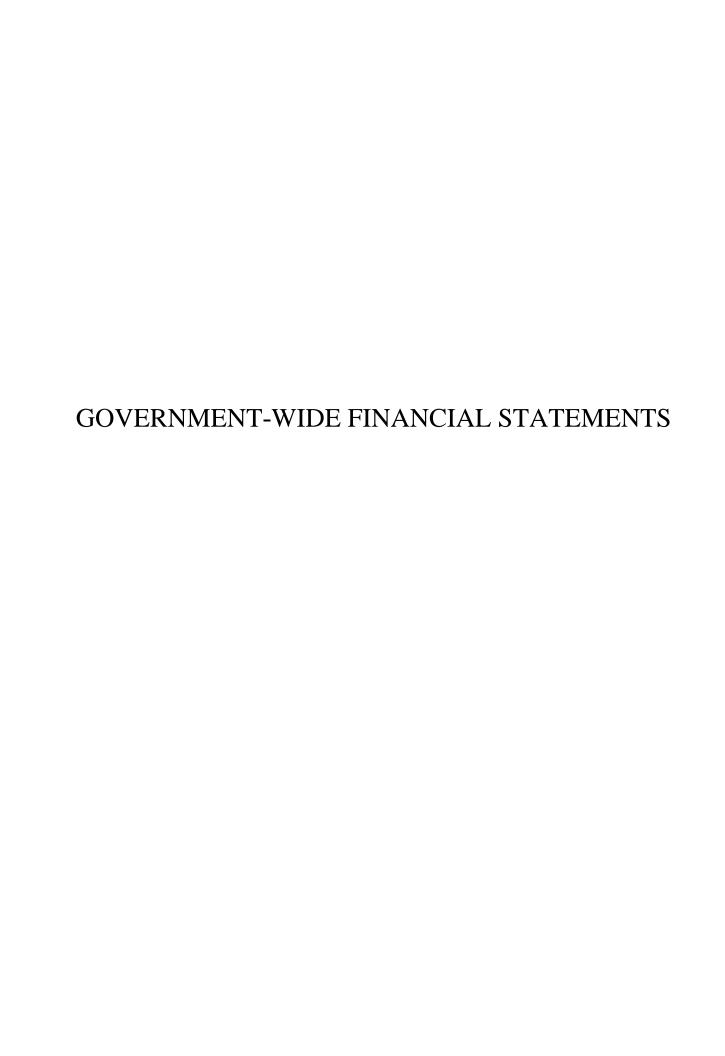
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Three Oaks, Michigan, as of February 28, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Village has elected not to present Management's Discussion and Analysis as required supplementary information. The GASB has determined that such information is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collective comprise the Village's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Village of Three Oaks. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Johan





## Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2006

	Primary Government							
	Governmental F Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit	
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	147,462	\$	363,235	\$	510,697	\$	54,795
Receivables		62,675		83,171		145,846		80,227
Internal balances		25,438		(25,438)		-		-
Other assets		42,391		4,534		46,925		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		-		54,517		54,517		-
Capital assets being depreciated, net		425,703		6,165,580		6,591,283		
Total assets		703,669		6,645,599		7,349,268		135,022
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		48,044		47,044		95,088		21,525
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		-		128,000		128,000		20,000
Due in more than one year				3,651,000		3,651,000		
Total liabilities		48,044		3,826,044		3,874,088		41,525
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		425,703		2,441,097		2,866,800		-
Restricted for:								
Streets and highways		43,029		-		43,029		-
Unrestricted		186,893		378,458		565,351		93,497
Total net assets	\$	655,625	\$	2,819,555	\$	3,475,180	\$	93,497

## **Statement of Activities**

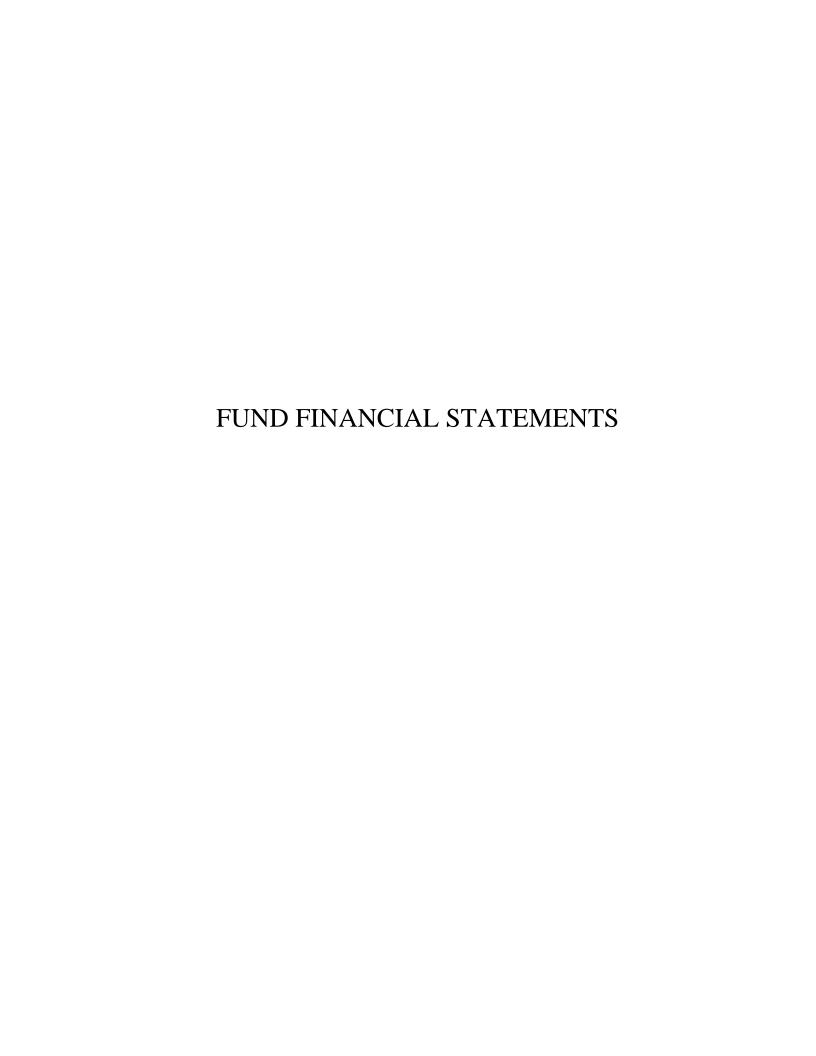
## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

				I	Progra	am Revenue	es			
					O	perating	Ca	pital		
			(	Charges	Gı	ants and	Gran	ts and	Net	(Expense)
<b>Functions / Programs</b>	Expenses		for	Services	Contributions		Contributions		Revenue	
<b>D</b> :										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Legislative	\$	9,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(9,300)
General government		145,246		7		_		-		(145,239)
Public safety		291,373		62,370		9,033		-		(219,970)
Public works		540,730		69,960		38,898		-		(431,872)
Planning and economic development		11,945		-		-		-		(11,945)
Parks and recreation		34,247		1,775		-		-		(32,472)
Interest on long-term debt		614		-		-		-		(614)
Total governmental activities		1,033,455		134,112		47,931		-		(851,412)
Business-type activities:										
Sewer		356,046		290,876		3,373		-		(61,797)
Water		266,087		221,802		6,678		-		(37,607)
Total business-type activities		622,133		512,678		10,051		-		(99,404)
Total primary government	\$	1,655,588	\$	646,790	\$	57,982	\$		\$	(950,816)
Component unit Downtown Development Authority	\$	420,043	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	357,308	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	(62,735)

continued...

## Statement of Activities (Concluded) For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	<b>Primary Government</b>							
	Governmental		<b>Business-type</b>				Component	
	A	Activities	Activities		Total		Unit	
Changes in net assets								
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(851,412)	\$	(99,404)	\$	(950,816)	\$	(62,735)
General revenues:								
Property taxes		396,359		-		396,359		116,136
State-shared revenues		192,368		-		192,368		-
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to particular programs		33,227		-		33,227		-
Unrestricted interest income		6,164				6,164		-
Total general revenues		628,118				628,118		116,136
Change in net assets		(223,294)		(99,404)		(322,698)		53,401
Net assets, beginning of year		878,919		2,918,959		3,797,878		40,096
Net assets, end of year	\$	655,625	\$	2,819,555	\$	3,475,180	\$	93,497



## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds February 28, 2006

		Go	Other Governmental		Total vernmental
ASSETS	 General		Funds		Funds
ASSETS					
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 123,213	\$	24,249	\$	147,462
Accounts receivable	10,449		-		10,449
Due from other governments	32,846		-		32,846
Due from other funds	209,256		40,787		250,043
Due from component unit	19,380		-		19,380
Prepaid items	 42,391				42,391
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 437,535	\$	65,036	\$	502,571
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 35,712	\$	_	\$	35,712
Accrued liabilities	11,750		582		12,332
Due to other funds	 40,787		183,818		224,605
Total liabilities	 88,249		184,400		272,649
Fund balances					
Reserved for:					
Prepaid items	42,391		-		42,391
Unreserved:					
Undesignated	306,895		-		306,895
Undesignated (deficit), reported in nonmajor					
special revenue funds	 		(119,364)		(119,364)
Total fund balances	 349,286		(119,364)		229,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES					
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 437,535	\$	65,036	\$	502,571

## Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2006

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 229,922
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add - capital assets being depreciated  Deduct - accumulated depreciation	1,154,337 (728,634)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 655,625

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	<b>General</b>		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	396,359	\$	-	\$	396,359
Licenses and permits		89,271		-		89,271
Intergovernmental		201,401		38,186		239,587
Police charges		51,781		-		51,781
Parks revenue		1,775		-		1,775
Interest revenue		6,164		712		6,876
Other revenues		24,512				24,512
Total revenues	·	771,263		38,898		810,161
Expenditures						
Current:						
Legislative		9,300		-		9,300
General government		134,093		-		134,093
Public safety		278,949		-		278,949
Public works		291,910		227,706		519,616
Planning and economic development		7,112		-		7,112
Parks and recreation		22,860		-		22,860
Debt service:						
Principal		19,709		-		19,709
Interest and fiscal charges		998		-		998
Capital outlay		15,511	-		-	15,511
Total expenditures		780,442		227,706		1,008,148
Revenues under expenditures		(9,179)		(188,808)		(197,987)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		-		36,545		36,545
Transfers out		(26,415)		(10,130)		(36,545)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(26,415)		26,415		
Net changes in fund balances		(35,594)		(162,393)		(197,987)
Fund balances, beginning of year	·	384,880		43,029		427,909
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	349,286	\$	(119,364)	\$	229,922

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (197,987)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add - capital outlay	14,184
Deduct - depreciation expense	(59,584)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds in the period issued, but issuing bonds increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	
Add - principal payments on long-term liabilities	19,709
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.	
Add - decrease in accrued interest payable on bonds	384

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ (223,294)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual

## General Fund

## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Original/ Final Budget		Actual		Actual Over (Under Final Budget	
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$	419,000	\$	396,359	\$	(22,641)
Licenses and permits		85,300		89,271		3,971
Intergovernmental		200,000		201,401		1,401
Police charges		48,000		51,781		3,781
Parks revenue		=		1,775		1,775
Interest revenue		5,500		6,164		664
Other revenues		71,000		24,512		(46,488)
Total revenues		828,800		771,263		(57,537)
Expenditures						
Legislative		9,300		9,300		
General government:						
Clerk		31,930		34,824		2,894
Elections		=		382		382
Treasurer		14,450		16,925		2,475
Other		96,315		81,962		(14,353)
Total general government		142,695		134,093		(8,602)
Public safety:						
Police		226,999		266,373		39,374
Fire		35,000		10,300		(24,700)
Building Inspection		13,950		2,276		(11,674)
Total public safety		275,949		278,949		3,000
Public works:						
Streets		285,320		291,910		6,590

continued...

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Concluded) General Fund

## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Original/		Actual
	Final		Over (Under)
	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures (Concluded)			
Planning and economic development:			
Planning	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,787	\$ 287
Economic development	7,500	1,325	(6,175)
Total planning and economic development	13,000	7,112	(5,888)
Parks and recreation	28,850	22,860	(5,990)
Debt service:			
Principal	20,000	19,709	(291)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,160	998	(2,162)
Total debt service	23,160	20,707	(2,453)
Capital outlay	55,500	15,511	(39,989)
Total expenditures	833,774	780,442	(53,332)
Revenues under expenditures	(4,974)	(9,179)	(4,205)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out	(15,000)	(26,415)	(11,415)
Net changes in fund balance	(19,974)	(35,594)	(15,620)
Fund balance, beginning of year	384,880	384,880	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 364,906	\$ 349,286	\$ (15,620)

## Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds February 28, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund						
	Sewer	Water	Total				
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 201,441	\$ 161,794	\$ 363,235				
Accounts receivable	53,960	29,211	83,171				
Due from other funds	-	908	908				
Inventory, at cost	3,255	1,279	4,534				
Total current assets	258,656	193,192	451,848				
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets not being depreciated	30,017	24,500	54,517				
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,398,566	767,014	6,165,580				
Total noncurrent assets	5,428,583	791,514	6,220,097				
Total assets	5,687,239	984,706	6,671,945				
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accrued liabilities	766	1,752	2,518				
Due to other funds	7,806	18,540	26,346				
Accrued interest payable	36,375	8,151	44,526				
Current portion of long-term debt	103,000	25,000	128,000				
Total current liabilities	147,947	53,443	201,390				
Long-term debt, net of current portion	2,901,000	750,000	3,651,000				
Total liabilities	3,048,947	803,443	3,852,390				
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,424,583	16,514	2,441,097				
Unrestricted	213,709	164,749	378,458				
Total net assets	\$ 2,638,292	\$ 181,263	\$ 2,819,555				

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Business-type	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Sewer	Water	Total							
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 290,876	\$ 221,802	\$ 512,678							
Operating expenses										
Operation and maintenance	77,952	175,569	253,521							
Depreciation	180,536	41,150	221,686							
Total operating expenses	258,488	216,719	475,207							
Operating income	32,388	5,083	37,471							
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Investment income	3,373	3,367	6,740							
Interest expense	(97,558)	(49,368)	(146,926)							
Other non-operating revenue		3,311	3,311							
Total non-operating expenses	(94,185)	(42,690)	(136,875)							
Change in net assets	(61,797)	(37,607)	(99,404)							
Net assets, beginning of year	2,700,089	218,870	2,918,959							
Net assets, end of year	\$ 2,638,292	\$ 181,263	\$ 2,819,555							

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Sewer		Water			Total
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash received from customers	\$	285,624	\$	232,629	\$	518,253
Cash payments to employees		(26,106)		(82,393)		(108,499)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(63,356)		(88,581)		(151,937)
Net cash provided by operating activities		196,162		61,655		257,817
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities						
Other receipts				3,311		3,311
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities						
Bond principal payments		(102,000)		(25,000)		(127,000)
Bond interest payments		(97,558)		(49,368)		(146,926)
Net cash used by capital and related						
financing activities		(199,558)		(74,368)		(273,926)
Cash flows from investing activities						
Investment income		3,373		3,367		6,740
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(23)		(6,035)		(6,058)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		201,464		167,829		369,293
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	201,441	\$	161,794	\$	363,235

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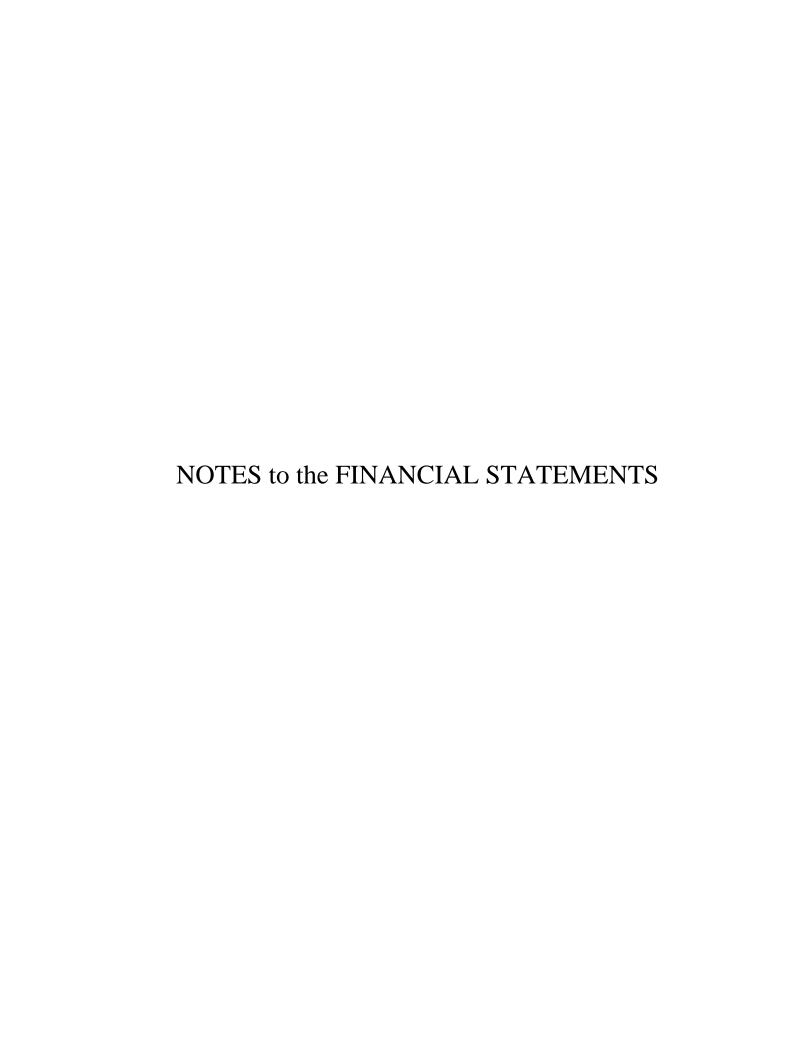
# Statement of Cash Flows (Concluded) Proprietary Funds

## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>						
	Sewer			Water	Total		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Operating income	\$	32,388	\$	5,083	\$	37,471	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation		180,536		41,150		221,686	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Accounts receivable		(5,252)		10,687		5,435	
Accrued interest receivable		-		140		140	
Accrued liabilities		638		1,512		2,150	
Due to other funds		(11,031)		3,318		(7,713)	
Accrued interest payable		(1,117)		(235)		(1,352)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	196,162	\$	61,655	\$	257,817	

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Fund February 28, 2006

	Tax Collections Agency Fund	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725	_
Liabilities  Due to other governments	\$ 725	



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### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

SU	MMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
A.	Reporting Entity
B.	Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements
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	Statement Presentation
D.	Assets, Liabilities and Equity
ST	EWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY
A.	Budgetary Information
B.	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations
DI	TAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS
DI A.	
	TAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS  Deposits and Investments
A.	Deposits and Investments
A. B.	Deposits and Investments
A. B. C.	Deposits and Investments
A. B. C. D.	Deposits and Investments  Receivables  Capital Assets  Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities
A. B. C. D. E.	Deposits and Investments  Receivables  Capital Assets  Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities  Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers
A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers Long-term Debt
A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	Deposits and Investments  Receivables  Capital Assets  Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities  Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers  Long-term Debt  Segment InformationEnterprise Funds
A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	Deposits and Investments Receivables Capital Assets Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers Long-term Debt Segment InformationEnterprise Funds

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, these financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. The discretely presented component unit has a February 28 year end.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit (Downtown Development Authority)** - The Downtown Development Authority was created as a tax-increment financing district to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority is governed by a five member board, selected by the Village Council. Furthermore, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the Village Council.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Agency funds also use the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, or within one year for expenditure-driven grants. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. Intergovernmental revenues are accrued when earned. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the Village's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Village reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the Village's sewer system.

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the Village's water distribution and treatment system.

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The Village has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenues the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the water and sewer system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, liabilities and equity

#### 1. Deposits and investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Village to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions and savings and loan associations and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments. The Village's investment policy allows for all of these types of investments.

#### 2. Interfund receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items constructed or acquired after 1980), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities, if any, is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	30-40
Buildings and improvements	15-40
Furniture and Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-10
Water and Sewer Systems	20-50

#### 5. Compensated absences

Village employees are not permitted to accumulate sick or vacation days to be carried over from year to year. Accordingly, no liability for compensated absences is recorded in these financial statements.

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 7. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. There were no designations at year end.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and function. The legal level of budgetary control is the functional level. Transfers of appropriations between functions require the approval of the Village Council. There were no amendments made to the budget during the current fiscal year.

#### B. Deficit fund balance

As of February 28, 2006, the local streets fund had a deficit fund balance of \$119,364 due to the State of Michigan temporarily freezing the Village's Act 51 intergovernmental revenue payments, pending receipt of audited financial statements from the Village. Management expects to eliminate this deficit through the subsequent receipt of said funding from the State.

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended February 28, 2006, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

	Original/ Final Budget	 Actual	Over Budget		
General government	\$ 142,695	\$ 264,718	\$	122,023	
Public safety	275,949	278,949		3,000	
Public works	285,320	291,910		6,590	

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and investments

Following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of February 28, 2006:

Statement of Net Assets Cash and cash equivalents: Governmental activities Business-type activities Component unit	\$ 147,462 363,235 54,795
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Cash and cash equivalents:	
Agency fund	<u>725</u>
Total	<u>\$ 566,217</u>
<b>Deposits and investments</b> Bank deposits:	
Checking/savings accounts Certificates of deposit (due within one year)	\$ 492,071 73,946
Cash on hand	200
Total	<u>\$ 566,217</u>

#### Deposit and investment risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All of the Village's deposits with fixed maturity dates (certificates of deposit) were due within one year.

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposits and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. At year end, the Village had no investments, and was therefore not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Village does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$265,830 of the Village's bank balance of \$440,550 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments in the accounting policies. The Village's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on concentration of credit risk. At year end, the Village had no investments, and was therefore not exposed to concentration risk.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end are comprised of the following:

	ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	Component <u>Unit</u>		
Taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$	80,227	
Accounts receivable	10,449	83,171		-	
Due from other governments	32,846	-		-	
Due from component unit	 19,380	 			
Total	\$ 62,675	\$ 83,171	\$	80,227	

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

## C. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended February 28, 2006 was as follows:

Beginning		A 1 1144	D: 1	Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Disposals	Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	\$ 47,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 47,086
Buildings and improvements	397,261	Ф -	<b>J</b> -	397,261
Furniture and equipment	492,812	14,184	-	506,996
Vehicles		14,104	-	
Total capital assets being depreciated	202,994 1,140,153	14,184		202,994 1,154,337
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,140,133	14,104		1,134,337
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(6,696)	(1,233)	-	(7,929)
Buildings and improvements	(117,198)	(16,951)	-	(134,149)
Furniture and equipment	(387,629)	(29,256)	-	(416,885)
Vehicles	(157,527)	(12,144)	-	(169,671)
Total accumulated depreciation	(669,050)	(59,584)	-	(728,634)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	471,103	(45,400)	-	425,703
Capital assets, net	\$ 471,103	\$ (45,400)	\$ -	\$ 425,703
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-type activities	Dalance	Auditions	Disposais	Datance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,517	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,517
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Equipment	212,196			212,196
Infrastructure	8,525,349	-	-	8,525,349
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,737,545	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	8,737,545
Total capital assets being depreciated	0,737,543			0,737,343
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Equipment	(148,294)	(14,137)	-	(162,431)
Infrastructure	(2,201,986)	(207,548)	-	(2,409,534)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,350,280)	(221,685)	-	(2,350,280)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,387,265	(221,685)	-	6,165,580
Capital assets, net	\$ 6,441,782	\$ (221,685)	\$ -	\$ 6,220,097

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	9,826
Public safety		12,424
Public works		21,114
Planning and economic development		4,833
Parks and recreation		11,387
Total depreciation expense –		
governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	59,584
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>		
Sewer	\$	180,535
Water		41,150
Total depreciation expense –		
business-type activities	\$	221,685

### D. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Payables as of year end are comprised of the following:

	ernmental ctivities	iness-type ctivities	uciary unds	Co	mponent Unit
Accounts payable	\$ 35,712	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued liabilities	12,332	2,518	-		-
Accrued interest payable	-	44,526	-		2,145
Undistributed receipts	-	-	725		-
Due to primary government		 	 		19,380
Total	\$ 48,044	\$ 47,044	\$ 725	\$	21,525

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### E. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

	Due From									
		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Sewer				Water			Total
Due to:										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	40,787	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,787
Nonmajor governmental		183,818		-		-		-		183,818
Sewer		6,898		-		-		908		7,806
Water		18,540		-		-		-		18,540
	\$	209,256	\$	40,787	\$	-	\$	908	\$	250,951

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

For the year ended February 28, 2006, interfund transfers consisted of the following:

	Transfer From						
		General fund		onmajor ernmental	Total		
Transfer to: Nonmajor governmental	\$	26,415	\$	10,130	\$	36,545	

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### F. Long-term debt

Long-term debt at February 28, 2006, is comprised of the following.

#### **Governmental activities**

2003 International Model 7400 Dump Truck installment purchase contract, due in annual installments of \$20,547, including interest at 4.25%, through 2006.

	Be	ginning				Ending	Due wit	thin
	B	alance	Additions		Reductions	Balance	 one ye	ar
Governmental activities								
2003 International Model 7400 Dump Truck								
installment purchase contract	\$	19,709	\$	- \$	19,709	\$	 \$	

#### **Business-type activities**

2001 Sanitary Sewer Clean Water Program Loan (through the Michigan Municipal Bond Authority), maturing serially through 2023 in annual amounts ranging from \$90,000-\$135,000, plus interest at 2.5%.

2001 Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds, maturing serially through 2042 in annual amounts ranging from \$12,000-\$63,000, plus interest at 4.5%.

1978 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds, maturing serially through 2016 in annual amounts of \$15,000, plus interest at 5.0%.

1992 Water Treatment Plant, maturing serially through 2032 in annual amounts ranging from \$10,000-\$50,000, plus interest at 6.625%.

	Beginning Balance			Additions Re		Reductions		Ending Balance	Due within one year	
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
2001 Sanitary Sewer Clean Water Program Loan	\$	1,985,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$	1,895,000	\$	90,000
Less: amount available to draw		(5,036)		5,036		-		-		-
2001 Sanitary Sewer System Revenue Bonds		1,121,000		-		12,000		1,109,000		13,000
1978 Water Supply System Revenue Bonds		165,000		-		15,000		150,000		15,000
1992 Water Treatment Plant		635,000		-		10,000		625,000		10,000
Total business-type activities	\$	3,900,964	\$	5,036	\$	127,000	\$	3,779,000	\$	128,000

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

The annual requirements to service business-type activities debt obligations as of February 28, 2006, are as follows:

Year Ended		D.,.	a <b>in</b> a	ss-Type Activi			
February 28		 Principal	ues	Total			
2007	\$	128,000	\$	144,063	\$	272,063	
2008		133,000		139,753		272,753	
2009		134,000		135,358		269,358	
2010		140,000		130,855		270,855	
2011		140,000		126,268		266,268	
2012-2016		777,000		555,724		1,332,724	
2017-2021		825,000		423,297		1,248,297	
2022-2026		546,000		289,862		835,862	
2027-2031		369,000		192,188		561,188	
2032-2036		261,000		99,554		360,554	
2037-2041		263,000		44,798		307,798	
2042-2042		63,000		1,418		64,418	
	-					_	
	\$	3,779,000	\$	2,283,134	\$	6,062,134	

#### **Component unit**

Street Beautification Project limited tax general obligation bonds, maturing serially through 2007 in annual amounts of \$20,000, plus interest ranging from 7.10% - 7.15%.

	Be	ginning				Ending	Du	e within
	В	alance	Additions		Reductions	Balance	0	ne year
Component Unit								
Street Beautification Project LTGO Bonds	\$	40,000	\$	- \$	20,000	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000

The annual requirements to service component unit debt obligations as of February 28, 2006, are as follows:

Year Ended	Component Unit									
February 28	P	rincipal		Interest	Total					
2007	\$	20,000	\$	1,430	\$	21,430				

#### VILLAGE OF THREE OAKS

#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

#### **G.** Segment information-enterprise funds

The government issued revenue bonds to finance certain improvements to its water and sewer systems. Because the Sewer Fund and the Water Fund are each reported as major funds in the fund financial statements and account entirely for a specific segment, disclosures are not required herein.

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk management

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village carried commercial insurance to cover all risks of losses. The Village has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **B.** Property taxes

Village property tax revenues are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year levied to the extent that they are measurable and available. The Village bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31. Village taxes are levied the following July 1 and are payable without penalty through September 15, at which time uncollected real property taxes are turned over to the County for reimbursement from their revolving tax fund. The Village continues to collect delinquent personal property taxes.

The State taxable value of all real and personal property on which Village tax levies were based for the year ended February 28, 2006, was \$31,567,864 and the millage rate was 13.4155 mills for general operations.

#### C. State Construction Code Act Compliance

Public Act 245 of 1999 amended the State Construction Act to require Michigan municipal governments to establish fees which bear a reasonable relationship to the cost of operating their building departments. The Village's fee structure is not intended to fully recover its costs, and accordingly, the operations of the Village's building department are accounted for in the General Fund.

# **VILLAGE OF THREE OAKS**

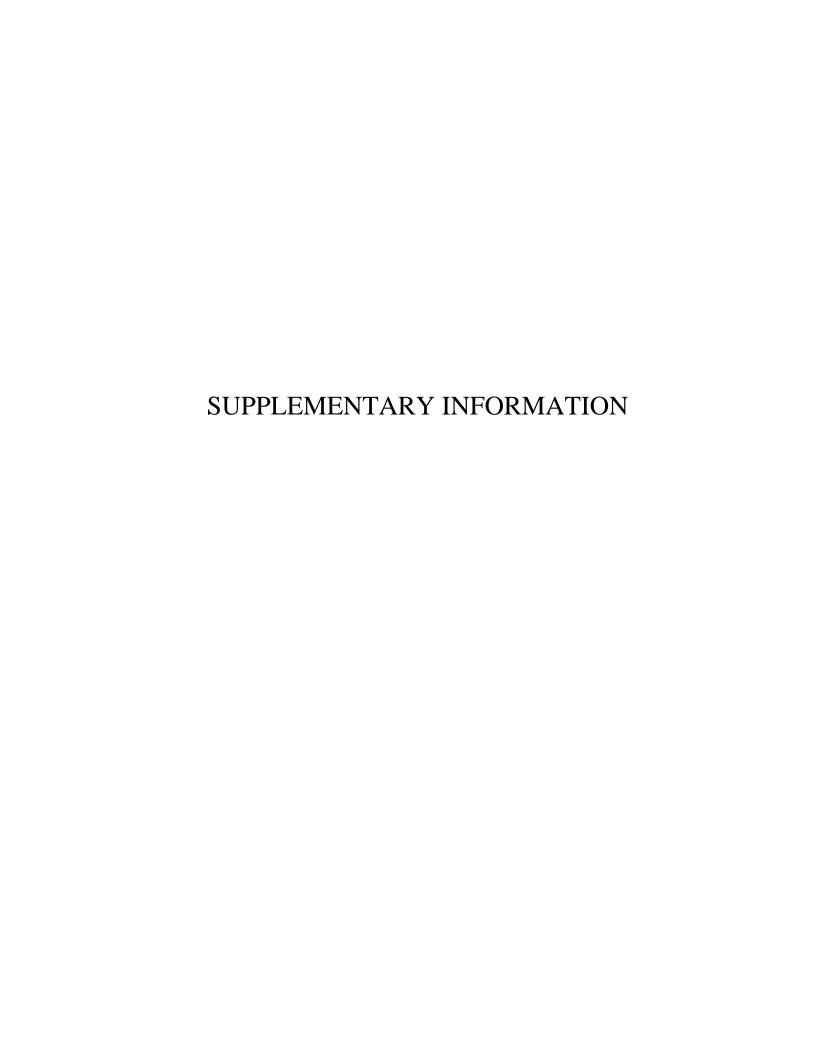
#### **Notes To Financial Statements**

For the year ended February 28, 2006, the Village's revenue and expenditures related to its building department were as follows:

Revenue	
Building permits	\$ (250)
Electrical permits	2,954
Mechanical permits	 870
	\$ 3,574
Expenditures	
Building inspection	\$ 2,276

No reservation of fund balance was required as of February 28, 2006, due to the cumulative deficiency of revenue over expenditures from past fiscal years.

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# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds February 28, 2006

	Special Rev Major Street			Funds Local Street	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	19,255 26,415	\$	4,994 14,372	\$	24,249 40,787
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	45,670	\$	19,366	\$	65,036
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities						
Accured liabilities	\$	299	\$	283	\$	582
Due to other funds		45,371		138,447		183,818
Total liabilities		45,670		138,730		184,400
Fund Balances						
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit)				(119,364)		(119,364)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	45,670	\$	19,366	\$	65,036

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended Febru	iary 28, 2006
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	Special Revenue Funds					Total Nonmajor		
	Major Street			Local Street	Governmental Funds			
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	26,337	\$	11,849	\$	38,186		
Interest revenue		522		190		712		
Total revenues		26,859		12,039		38,898		
Expenditures								
Public works		63,458		164,248		227,706		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(36,599)		(152,209)		(188,808)		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		26,415		10,130		36,545		
Transfers out		(10,130)				(10,130)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,285		10,130		26,415		
Net changes in fund balances		(20,314)		(142,079)		(162,393)		
Fund balances, beginning of year		20,314		22,715		43,029		
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	(119,364)	\$	(119,364)		

# Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Downtown Development Authority Component Unit February 28, 2006

	Se	Debt ervice Fund	Capital Projects Fund		rojects		Adjustments		Statement of Net Assets	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	433	\$	54,362 80,227	\$	54,795 80,227	\$	- -	\$	54,795 80,227
Total assets	\$	433	\$	134,589	\$	135,022				135,022
Liabilities  Accrued interest payable  Due to primary government  Long-term liabilities:  Due within one year	\$	- -	\$	19,380	\$	19,380		2,145		2,145 19,380 20,000
Total liabilities				19,380		19,380		22,145		41,525
Fund balances Unreserved, undesignated		433	_	115,209	_	115,642		(115,642)		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances  Net assets, unrestricted	\$	433	\$	134,589	\$	135,022	\$	93,497	\$	93,497

# Statement of Activities and

# Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

# Downtown Development Authority Component Unit For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities	
Expenditures/expenses						
Downtown development	\$ -	\$ 416,239	\$ 416,239	\$ 644	\$ 416,883	
Debt service:						
Principal	20,000	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,145	300	2,445	715	3,160	
Capital outlay		644	644	(644)		
Total expenditures/expenses	22,145	417,183	439,328	(19,285)	420,043	
General revenues						
Property taxes	-	116,136	116,136	-	116,136	
Intergovernmental	-	356,945	356,945	-	356,945	
Investment earnings	9	354	363		363	
Total general revenues	9	473,435	473,444		473,444	
Excess of general revenues over						
(under) expenditures/expenses	(22,136)	56,252	34,116	19,285	53,401	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	22,145	-	22,145	(22,145)	-	
Transfers out		(22,145)	(22,145)	22,145		
Total other financing sources (uses)	22,145	(22,145)				
Net changes in fund balances	9	34,107	34,116	(34,116)	-	
Change in net assets	-	-	-	53,401	53,401	
Fund balance/net assets Beginning of year	424	81,102	81,526	(41,430)	40,096	
End of year	\$ 433	\$ 115,209	\$ 115,642	\$ (22,145)	\$ 93,497	



May 4, 2006

Members of the Village Council Village of Three Oaks Three Oaks, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Village of Three Oaks for the year ended February 28, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated May 4, 2006. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

#### Our Responsibility Under Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As stated in our engagement letter dated April 24, 2006, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because an audit is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material misstatements may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the Village of Three Oaks. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

#### **Significant Accounting Policies**

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we advised management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Village of Three Oaks are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

We noted no transactions entered into by the Village of Three Oaks during the year that were both significant and unusual, and of which, under professional standards, we are required to inform you, or transactions for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

#### **Accounting Estimates**

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements were:

• Management's estimate of the useful lives of depreciable capital assets in the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements is based on the length of time it is believed that those assets will provide some economic benefit in the future. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the useful lives of those assets in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Audit Adjustments**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define an audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the Village of Three Oaks's financial reporting process (that is, cause future financial statements to be materially misstated). As described in the accompanying memorandum, we proposed numerous material adjusting journal entries, which in our judgment, had a significant effect on the Village of Three Oaks's financial reporting process.

#### **Disagreements with Management**

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### **Consultations with Other Independent Accountants**

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### **Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Independent Auditors**

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Village's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### **Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit**

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing our audit.

This letter and the accompanying memorandum are intended for the use of the Village Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Rehmann Loham

# Village of Three Oaks

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

#### For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

During our audit we became aware of certain issues regarding internal control and financial reporting. This memorandum summarizes our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. This memorandum does not affect our report dated May 4, 2006 on the financial statements of the Village of Three Oaks.

#### **Accounting Software**

The Village currently uses "QuickBooks", a small business accounting software package, to account for its financial operations. QuickBooks is not a governmental fund accounting package, and as such, is not well suited to the needs of governments. While it is technically possible to fully comply with governmental generally accepted accounting principles, state statutes, and other regulatory requirements using such a system, it requires a significant amount of manual intervention on the part of management to do so.

As in the management letter in the previous year, we recommend that management consider the possibility of upgrading its financial management system to a software package designed specifically for the governmental market. This would significantly enhance the Village's ability to properly account for its operations and to comply with relevant regulations. We would be pleased to assist the Village in this process, if desired.

#### **Internal Controls – Segregation of Duties**

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and the safeguarding of the Village's assets. In establishing appropriate internal controls, careful consideration must be given to the cost of a particular control and the related benefits to be received. Accordingly, management must make the difficult decision of what degree of risk it is willing to accept, given the government's unique circumstances.

As is the case with many organizations of similar size, the Village lacks a sufficient number of accounting personnel in order to ensure a complete segregation of duties within its accounting function. Ideally, no single individual should ever be able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in the accounting records, and maintain custody of the assets resulting from the transaction. Effectively, proper segregation of duties is intended to prevent an individual from committing an act of fraud or abuse and being able to conceal it.

Events of recent years have given rise to a heightened awareness of the risks of fraud and abuse, especially in the governmental environment, where public accountability is at its highest. The purpose of internal controls is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Any limitations on the effectiveness of a government's internal controls carries with it a greater risk of fraud and abuse.

# **Village of Three Oaks**

#### **Comments and Recommendations**

#### For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

As stated previously, the establishing and maintaining of internal controls is the responsibility of management. As the Village's independent external auditors, we are specifically banned by professional standards from performing any management functions. In other words, the annual audit is <u>not</u> a part of the Village's internal control structure, and cannot not be relied upon as part of *management's* systems to deter or detect fraud and abuse.

While there are, of course, no easy answers to the challenge of balancing the costs and benefits of internal controls and the segregation of duties, we would nevertheless encourage management to actively seek ways to further strengthen its internal control structure by requiring as much independent review, reconciliation, and approval of accounting functions by qualified members of management as possible.

Specific matters coming to our attention of which we believe the Village should be particularly aware include the following:

- Bank reconciliations The Village does not currently have separate employees who initiate ACH wire transfers, prepare bank reconciliations and have access to the general ledger.
- Key Financial Duties When staffing constraints require two or more key financial duties to be performed by a single individual, the Village does not require that the work be reviewed by a separate responsible official.
- New Vendors The Village does not currently seek approval for new vendors from an individual not responsible for accounts payable.
- *Inventory* The Village does not currently keep perpetual inventory records and adjustments to inventory balances are not reviewed or approved by a responsible official.
- Capital Assets The Village does not currently inventory and monitor all capital assets that are susceptible to theft. Also the Village does not currently require an annual review of capital asset additions and deletions by individual departments or create updated depreciation schedules
- Bond Proceeds When the Village receives bond proceeds there is not an appropriate official who oversees the use of the proceeds to ensure they are only spend on allowable costs and activities.
- Journal Entries The Village does not currently have a policy to review or approve journal entries. The Village also does not reconcile the balance sheet accounts against supporting documentation and subsidiary ledgers or account for the journal entries sequentially with supporting documentation.

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